PH0690821

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

SHEET

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

SEE IN	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES (3
NAME				
HISTORIC Bon Haven	nh			
The Clevela	nd House			
LOCATION				
	hurch Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
Spartanburg		VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR # 4	ICT
South Carol	ina O	CODE 145	COUNTY Spartanburg	CODE 083
CLASSIFICA				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
DISTRICT XBUILDING(S)	PUBLIC	_XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
STRUCTURE	PRIVATEBOTH	UNOCCUPIEDWORK IN PROGRESS	COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL	PARK XPRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
	PROPERTY		MILITARY	OTHER:
Estate of Giles Cleveland,Colonial Trust			Mrs. Lewis Walker, Jr.	
379 East Henry Street			3712 Laguna Court	
CITY. TOWN Spartanburg, South Carolina VICINITY			STATE	
		VICINITY OF	El Paso, Tex	as
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,ETC. Spartanburg County Courthouse				
STREET & NUMBER	Magnolia Street			
Spartanburg			state South Carolina	
REPRESEN'	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE				
	f Historic Places in	South Carolina		
1973		FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR	outh Carolina Departm			
CITY, TOWN	Sacri Carorina Deparcin	circ of Archives di	STATE	
Columbia South Caro			walina	

CONDITION

__EXCELLENT __DETERIORATED
__GOOD __RUINS
__FAIR __UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

WALTERED X ALTERED

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Bon Haven, built ca. 1884, is a Second Empire style structure located in downtown Spartanburg, South Carolina. Two stories high and set upon a raised granite basement, it features a Mansard roof and large central tower.

The front facade is distinguished by the Mansard-roofed tower and an Ionic portico. The tower is square in plan with decorative corbeling of "Tudor" design, and the Mansard roof is accentuated with "oeil-de-boeuf" dormers. The four massive Ionic columns are set upon stone bases and support a heavy entablature which is embellished with modillions. Running the length of the second story is a piazza supported by four smaller Doric columns. Both Doric piazza and Ionic portico were added to the structure ca. 1920. The double front doors are flanked by wooden paneled pilasters of the Tuscan order with a segmentally arched transom above. French doors are located to each side of this central portal.

The left side is basically a reiteration of the design of the front, featuring a second story piazza and four Ionic columns supporting a heavy entablature. At the far end there is a one-story porch which extends around a portion of the rear. This porch is original to the house and differs from the others by featuring slender wooden columns with decorative brackets and balustrade.

A brick kitchen is located at the rear of the structure. It was originally detached but has since been connected.

The right facade is divided into three bays. The central section is extended several feet and has three windows on both stories. The side sections have two windows on each floor, the lower front two of which are projected in an octagonal bay in the first section.

Windows are primarily 2/2 and are arched in a variety of shapes. Some are semicircular, others segmental, yet others are "Tudor." Several of the windows have dripstone or label moldings, while those along the Mansard roof have semicircular cornices.

INTERIOR: The main floor features a central hallway with stairway at its rear. To the right of the hall are the drawing room, dining room, pantry and breakfast room; to the left are the sitting room, library and a bedroom. On the second floor there is a small room at the front of the hall and three bedrooms on each side of the hall. There is a tower room, and the attic is floored.

There are nine fireplaces, the original mantels of which were removed in 1928. The front sitting room, dining room, and hall have plaster rosettes, as did the dining room originally. The paneling in the drawing room and front hall is walnut; that of the dining room is oak. The wallpaper in the dining room is French (ca. 1928). The stairway is of walnut.

<u>SURROUNDINGS</u>: Bon Haven is situated on approximately 6.39 acres in downtown Spartanburg but is hidden from view by extensive landscaping. To the rear of the structure are brick servants quarters, a brick "tea" house, and the remains of a formal garden.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW **PERIOD** __COMMUNITY PLANNING __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE ___RELIGION __ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __PREHISTORIC __LAW __SCIENCE __1400-1499 ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC ___CONSERVATION __AGRICULTURE __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE _SCULPTURE __1500-1599 XEDUCATION XSOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN XARCHITECTURE __1600-1699 __MILITARY __MUSIC __THEATER __ENGINEERING __ART __1700-1799 X.1800-1899 FXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY __TRANSPORTATION __COMMERCE X 1900-__COMMUNICATIONS __INDUSTRY ___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __OTHER (SPECIFY) __INVENTION John B. Cleveland BUILDER/ARCHITECT SPECIFIC DATES

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Bon Haven was built ca. 1884 and is basically a Second Empire style structure with 1920s additions. Its builder, John B. Cleveland, played a vital role in the growth of Spartanburg, promoting almost every facet of the town's development -- social, educational, and economic -- to such a degree that upon his death in 1928 he was heralded as "the town's first citizen." 1

One of the founder's of Converse College (a private women's college in Spartanburg on the National Register of Historic Places), Cleveland served as both member and president of that institution's Board of Trustees. An advocate of public education, he played an important role in the establishment of Spartanburg's city school system. He was a graduate of Wofford College, served on his alma mater's Board of Trustees, and in 1902 donated the money for the construction of the Science Hall.

Cleveland also promoted the economic growth of Spartanburg. He organized Whitney Mills, served as its president, and was involved in the development of other mills. He was instrumental in establishing the First National Bank of Spartanburg, the town's first bank.

Cleveland Park remains as evidence of Cleveland's generosity, as does the Georgia Cleveland Home for the Aged. Cleveland also served as Chairman of the Board of Trustees for Spartanburg's General Hospital. From 1904 until his death in 1928, Cleveland served as a vice president of the South Carolina Historical Society.

Between 1878 and 1880 John B. Cleveland represented Spartanburg County in the South Carolina House of Representatives. His grandson and later resident of Bon Haven, Giles Patterson Cleveland, represented Spartanburg County in the House of Representatives from 1972 until his death in 1974.

John B. Cleveland had an impact on Spartanburg which is still being felt today.

ARCHITECTURE: Bon Haven is significant in its own right due to its solid construction and interesting design. According to Cleveland family members, the granite for the foundation was quarried on the original acreage, and the bricks of the first story were hand-made on the site.

Bon Haven exemplifies the eclecticism of two ages. The Mansard roof, tower, and arched windows reflect the Second Empire style of architecture; the massive columns and portico reflect the Neo-Classic revival of the 1920s (at which time they were added).

The Cleveland family continues to reside in Bon Haven today.

¹The Spartanburg Herald, October 8, 1928, p. 1.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Biographical Directory of the South Carolina House of Edgar, Walter, (ed.). Representatives. Columbia, S.C.: University of South Carolina Press, 1974. Wallace, D. D. The History of Wofford College. Nashville: Vanderbilt University Press, 1951. (continued) Latitude: 34 57 48" 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA 6.39 acres ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Longitude: 81 56 38" **UTM REFERENCES** ZONE NORTHING ZONE NORTHING VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE 11 FORM PREPARED BY (Mrs. Lewis Walker, Jr., El Paso, Texas) Katharine N. McNultv ORGANIZATION DATE March 30, 1976 South Carolina Department of Archives and History TELEPHONE Capitol Station (803) <u>758-5816</u> P. O. Box 11,669 CITY OR TOWN STATE Columbia South Carolina 2 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE NATIONAL ____ STATE As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated agreeding to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Charles E. Lee TITLE DATE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE

DATE

Form No. 10-300a (Řev. 10-74)

> UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

9 PAGE one

DATE ENTERED

Spartanburg Herald. October 7, 1928.

Spartanburg Herald. October 8, 1928.

Mrs. Jesse Cleveland's (John B. Cleveland's daughter-in-law) account of her remodeling Bon Haven. n.d.